

know English or be able to learn it in a year, so as to be able to explain the constitution.

President Dole said the reason of this provision was that English was to be the national language. It is the language of the future of this country, and it is a reasonable requirement that intending citizens should know it. The reason for not extending it to other European languages is, that it would be a discrimination against the Japanese and Chinese, which they have protested against. If such a provision should be introduced again it would bring on more trouble; that the Government wishes to avoid.

Delegate Kahalelo was in favor of the section as it stood. The English language was the language of the future, and it should be a necessity of Hawaiian citizenship.

Delegate Vivas—The argument is a poor one, as all men who came here are subject to our laws, whether they can understand them or not. The knowledge of English does not make a good citizen.

Delegate Hitchcock—I do not see why we should discriminate against any one who wants to become a citizen, just because he cannot speak English. He may be a good man, qualified in every other respect, and just because he cannot understand English, we will not take him. I move the paragraph be stricken out.

Delegate Carter—The short residence required is not sufficient to give a man of ordinary European extraction, a chance to thoroughly understand the Government. A knowledge of English is necessary for this.

Delegate Josepa said it was true that heretofore the Hawaiian was the language of this country; but there was no doubt that the English language was the coming language, and this clause was necessary.

Councillor Emmeluth moved to refer to a committee.

Councillor Eua moved to offer an amendment to Delegate Vivas' amendment, by inserting the words "or Asiatic." [Laughter] The amendment was seconded by Delegate Hitchcock.

The amendment was lost.

Delegate Vivas' amendment to insert the words "or European" was lost.

The paragraph passed as printed.

Paragraph 4. Delegate Kahalelo moved to strike out the words "any article or articles of." Lost.

The paragraph passed as read.

Paragraph 5. Councillor Brown asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs if our treaties with foreign countries provided for naturalization.

Minister Hatch said he had no such knowledge of such treaties.

Minister Smith moved to substitute the words "reciprocally provided for" for the word "concerning."

Councillor Brown moved to strike the paragraph out.

Delegate Ables thought this a good time to stop and reflect on the paragraph.

Delegate Baldwin moved that the committee rise and report progress and ask leave to sit again.

The committee rose and reported, and the report was adopted.

Minister Hatch moved to adjourn until 9:30 today, in deference to the bereavement of the family of Minister Damon.

Carried.

EVENTS OF THE DAY.

Annual Fair and examinations at Kawaiahao, 9 a. m.

Constitutional Convention meets at 9:30 a. m.

Sale of furniture at the residence of Frank Godfrey, by Morgan, at 10 a. m.

Meeting of the Central Committee at noon.

Sale of premises occupied by Captain Kibling, at Morgan's, at noon.

Marshal's sale of land at Police Station at noon.

Meeting of Hawaiian Evangelical Association at 1:30 p. m.

Entries for the races close at 2 p. m. at C. O. Berger's office.

Meeting of the American League at 7:30 p. m.

Hawaiian Evangelical Association.

The following is the programme of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association for the current week:

MONDAY, June 4—10 a. m., Meeting of the General Sunday School Association; 7:30 p. m., Meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E., Kawaiahao.

TUESDAY, June 5—10 a. m., Meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, Kawaiahao; 7 p. m., Meeting of the Hawaiian Board.

WEDNESDAY, June 6—9 a. m., Annual Fair and examination of Kawaiahao Seminary; 1:30 p. m., Meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association.

THURSDAY, June 7—9 a. m., Meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association—Reading of annual reports and election of Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, and also election of members of the first-class, Kawaiahao; 7 p. m., Ladies' Annual Tea Party, Central Union Church; 7:30 p. m., Annual Exhibition of the Kawaiahao Seminary, Kawaiahao Church.

FRIDAY, June 8—9 a. m., Examination of the Students of the N. P. M. I.; 1:30 p. m., Meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association; 7 p. m., Annual Election of the Officers of the Hawaiian Board.

SATURDAY, June 9—10 a. m., Festival of the Sunday schools of the city, Kawaiahao.

SUNDAY, June 10—2:30 p. m., Rededication of the Portuguese Church building; 4 p. m., Sacrament of the Lord's supper observed at Kawaiahao in Hawaiian.

Sometime ago I was troubled with an attack of rheumatism. I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and was completely cured. I have since advised many of my friends and customers to try the remedy and all speak highly of it. SIMON GOLDBAUM, 830 Luis R. y. Cal. For sale by all Dealers, BENSON, SMITH & Co., Agents for H. I.

LATEST NEWS FROM ABROAD.

A Resolution Against Restoration Introduced by Senator Kyle.

SUGAR SCANDAL AMONG SENATORS

The New York World Buies Itself Concerning the salaries of Hawaiian Government Officials—Coxey's Army still on the Rampage, Coxey in Jail.

A Sugar Scandal.

A great scandal was precipitated in Washington during the past fortnight when Senators Kyle and Hutton came forward with a statement that Major C. W. Butts, formerly a member of Congress and now a lobbyist, had attempted to bribe them to vote against the Tariff bill. The sum of \$15,000 each was said to be offered in the interest of a speculative ring in New York. The negotiations were started through the sons of the two Senators.

Instantly there was a commotion and a demand for an investigation.

The feeling was further renewed by the publication in the Philadelphia Press that the sugar Trust had attempted to influence legislation, though no connection was shown with the Butts attempt at bribery.

On the 16th Senator Lodge introduced a resolution in the Senate authorizing the appointment of five Senators to investigate both charges.

This was done at once. Two Republicans, two Democrats and Allen (Pop.) were named as the committee. They went into the Butts charges and evidently found that the attempt had been made, but the connection of any syndicate was not proved.

On the 24th the committee began the Sugar Trust inquiry.

New York, May 29—Cuban centrifugal, 96 degrees, 278-100 cents; granulated 394-100 cents.

The San Francisco market continues good.

The situation in Washington continues to attract attention. It is believed that Hill and his Democratic diabolism will make their last rally against the Tariff bill around the sugar schedule. It is thought that about four days will be devoted to the schedule. The Hawaiian treaty will not be touched, and in any event Hawaiian planters will profit by the duty, whatever it may be.

Sensor Jones has expressed the opinion that the sugar schedule could be disposed of in two days, but the opponents of the bill do not think it can be got out of the way in such a short time. Senators on both sides of the chamber are looking forward to the vote on sugar with an interest that amounts almost to anxiety.

It is very evident that the result of the contest over this schedule will be regarded in a large measure as a test of the strength of the respective sides on the bill as a whole. If the committee amendments should be accepted, the Democrats expect to have smooth sailing on the other portions of the bill until the income tax shall be reached, and are even hopeful that, with sugar disposed of, they will be able to get the opponents of the bill to name a day for taking a vote on the passage of the bill.

After the sugar debate there probably will be no long speeches, unless they be made on the income tax. The Republicans probably will make their strongest effort in connection with the sugar schedule, to have the bounty of the present law retained.

Hawaiian News.

Sensor Kyle has introduced a resolution declaring that it is the sense of the Senate that the United States shall not use force for the purpose of restoring to the throne the deposed Queen of the Sandwich Islands or for the purpose of destroying the existing Government, and that the Provisional Government, having been duly recognized, the highest international interests require that it shall pursue its own line of policy.

In one sense this resolution is doubtless intended as a notice to President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham to keep their hands off the Hawaiian Islands hereafter, but it may equally be intended to lay the foundation for the recognition of a Hawaiian Republic, the formation of which was foreshadowed in the advice recently received from the islands. Very possibly the warning to Cleveland and Gresham was not needed. The general impression being that they have had all the Hawaiian business they want, but the other phase of the question, the recognition of a Hawaiian Republic, may very properly be anticipated, at least by implication. The United States should be the first nation of the world to come to the birth of a new Republic, as it was in the case of Brazil.

No sound or valid reason can be assigned why a republic in form of government should not succeed in Hawaii. We know that the Provisional Government has succeeded much better than the monarchy did, and it is only one step farther to the creation of a Republic. The new Government, if it came into existence, will be influenced if not controlled by the men who dared to dethrone the Queen, and they will lend to the Republic the same admirable qualities of statesmanship which have insured the success of the Provisional Government. There will be a great many details to adjust and many sharp corners to smooth down, but patriotism and ability can overcome much more formidable obstacles than the conversion of Hawaii into a Republic.—[Chronicle.]

Salaries in Hawaii.

The New York World published an editorial on the 24th, which is said by Charles d'Affaires Hastings of the Hawaiian League to be an example of the misrepresentation which characterizes a portion of the Eastern press. The World says: "The total revenues of the Government are \$3,000,000, yet their Chief Justice is paid a salary of \$5,000, more than that of the Chief Justice of the United States. Each of the members of the Cabinet is paid \$5,000 per annum."

more than our Cabinet officers, and other officials are paid with similarly magnificent liberality. The salary list aggregates nearly one half the entire revenues of the country. Even Tammany could hardly make better use of 'era of good stealing'."

It stings says that the appropriations recently made are for the next two fiscal years. The salaries per annum are: resident, \$12,000; Cabinet officers, \$4,500 each; Chief Justice, \$6,000. United States Cabinet officers are paid \$3,000, and the Chief Justice is paid \$10,500. The total appropriations referred to by the World as being half of the entire Government revenue include all the expenses of the Hawaiian school system, the hospital system, and all the money required for the isolation of lepers and the maintenance of the leper settlement at Molokai. The resident Chief Justice and four Cabinet officers are ex-officio members of the Court of Fourteen, but eight of the latter serve without any compensation.

Commonwealers and Strikers.

Coxey, Carl Brown and Jones have been sentenced to jail for twenty days for displaying a banner on the Capitol grounds on Monday.

The Coxey movement still gains strength and there are now 5000 men headed for Washington who will reach there about the same time next month. The authorities are somewhat puzzled to know what to do with them. Dispatches received at the Department of Justice from the United States Court of Montana are to the effect that the Industrials have attempted to seize another train on the Northern Pacific west of Helena. As the judicial officers were unable to cope with the men, General Snowfield wired General Merrill at St. Paul to send a sufficient force of troops to the scene of disturbance to assist the United States Marshals.

The complications in the coke regions of Pennsylvania are still very serious, and bloodshed continues to occur. On May 24th the strikers undertook to drive off men who were at work near Minortown, and a fight ensued between the strikers and deputy marshals, in which four of the strikers were killed. Of the four only one was an American. The strikers in the Illinois mines are getting desperate and defying the law officers.

The strike of miners at Cripple Creek, Col., has developed into a dangerous affair. The strikers had a fight with deputies who were protecting property, and three men were killed, of whom two were peace officers. By reason of this fight Governor Waite has succeeded in making an idiot of himself again. In spite of the fact that the strikers desire to destroy the property at the mines, the Populist Governor has ordered out the entire National Guard of the State to assist the strikers. Many of the officers and men have refused to accept his orders. The latest dispatch says that troops are on the way to the mines; that the owners refuse to arbitrate, and that a battle between several hundred men is liable to occur at any time.

Foreign News.

A dispatch from Belgrade, Serbia, says that on May 21st King Alexander accomplished another coup d'etat. A royal proclamation issued this morning abolished the Constitution of 1838 and re-creates that of 1869, giving the King the right to appoint one-third of the members of the Chamber of Deputies. The proclamation denounces the alleged defects in the Constitution, the prevalence of party passions and expresses solicitude for the welfare of the people. The King then suspends the Constitution and restores that of June, 1869.

The Spanish Government proposes to wipe out anarchy if it is possible. On May 21st six anarchists were shot in public. They died game. Two of them required a second volley to kill them.

A dispatch from Pa. is says that, like his fellow-anarchists, Emil Henri died on the guillotine on Monday, May 21st, with the cry of "Vive l'anarchie" on his lips. The same instrument of justice was used.

The crazy King Otto, of Bavaria, is to be placed under guardship, and the crown will be transferred to the heir presumptive, Prince Luitpold as regent. The French authorities have arrested an anarchist who is found to be worth 6,000,000 francs. He has made a will bequeathing 300,000 francs to the cause of anarchy.

A lot of drunken militiamen in St. Thomas, Antigua, tore the American flag from the staff over the United States Consulate. The men will be punished, and an apology made to our Government.

The Hawaiian Beverage Company

IS PREPARED TO DELIVER TO FAMILIES IN AND AROUND THE CITY

THEIR CELEBRATED INVIGORATING STIMULATING AND

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IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES.

Manufactory, Punchbowl St.,

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3704 ft

Election of Officers.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF

the stockholders of the Oahu Railway & Land Co. held this day, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

John H. Paty.....President

W. F. Allen.....First Vice-President

J. B. Atherton.....Second Vice-President

W. G. Ashley.....Secretary

M. P. Robinson.....Treasurer

W. M. Graham.....Auditor

Who with the following—J. G. Spencer, J. B. Castle and M. von Holt, constitute the Board of Directors.

W. G. ASHLEY, Secretary.

Honolulu, H. I. June 1st, 1894.

3703-3t

For Sale.

DESIRABLE HOUSE LOTS

with excellent seaview at Makiki.

For particulars apply to

W. M. L. PETERSON,

at Cartwright's office.

3694-2*

BY AUTHORITY

Irrigation Notice.

Holders of water privileges, or those paying water rates, are hereby notified that the hours for irrigation purposes are from 6 to 8 o'clock A. M. and 4 to 6 o'clock P. M.

A. BROWN, Superintendent Honolulu Water Works.

Approved: J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.

Honolulu, May 25, 1894. 3-68-4t

Sale of a Strip of Government Land in Kaula, South Kona, Hawaii.

On TUESDAY, July 10, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon at the front entrance of the Executive Building, will be sold at public auction, a strip of Government Land in Kaula, South Kona, Hawaii, containing an area of 15 3-10 acres, a little more or less.

Upset price—\$76.50.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, June 4th, 1894. 3705-3t

Sale of Government Lots at Kaulapalena, Kailih, Oahu.

On TUESDAY, June 19, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Executive Building, will be sold at public auction, the following Government Lots at Kaulapalena, Kailih, Oahu:

Lot No. 34—Containing an area of 861-1000 acres. Upset price \$172.

Lot No. 35—Containing an area of 841-1000 acres. Upset price \$63.

Lot No. 36—Containing an area of 834-1000 acres. Upset price \$167.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, May 15, 1894. 3689-3t

MONDAY, the 11th day of June, 1894, being the commemoration of the Birthday of Kamehameha I, will be observed as a Public Holiday, and all Government Offices throughout the Hawaiian Islands will be closed on that day.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, May 28, 1894. 3700-3t

MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF Execution issued out of the First Circuit Court on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1894, against D. J. Koi, defendant, in favor of S. K. Kane, plaintiff, for the sum of \$55 10, I have levied upon and shall expose for sale at the Police Station, in the District of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, at 12 o'clock of WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of June, A. D. 1894, to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest of the said D. J. Koi, defendant, in and to the following property, unless said judgment, interest, costs and my expenses be previously paid.

List of property for sale:

1—All the said D. J. Koi's interest to-wit: 1-15 undivided share in that certain piece or parcel of land situate at Kailih, Honolulu, Oahu, and described in R P 6650, L O A 1042 to Unanua, containing an area of 288 square yards.

2—All the said D. J. Koi's interest to-wit: 1/4 undivided share in that certain piece or parcel of land situate at Pnako, Lahaina, Maui, and described in R P 6326, L O A 5904, containing an area of 5 acres, more or less.

Terms Cash.

For further particulars, apply to S. K. KANE, or to

A. M. BROWN, Deputy Marshal, Hawaiian Islands.

Honolulu, May 5, 1894. 3682-4t 1548-2t

The Planters' Monthly.

CONTENTS FOR MAY, 1894.

Notes on Various Subjects.

Portuguese Laborers.

Destruction of Forests in New Zealand.

Hints from New England.

Accidents in Sugar Mills.

The Synthesis of Sugar.

Help Required from the Planter.

Best Sugar Industry in United States.

Florida Orange Culture.

Droughts and Water Supplies.

A Ten Million Sugar Factory.

Sugar Duties 1891-7.

Mistakes of New Comers.

Facing New Conditions.

Prices Paid for Sugar in Different Countries.

Que-Island Labor Question.

Origin of mineral phosphates.

Growth of Irrigation.

Notes on Banana Cultivation.

Important of Sugar Statistics.

Truth the Sign of a Gentleman.

Cost of Sugar in 1893.

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Notice.

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as a partner from our firm.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

Honolulu, May 15, 1894

3689-3t 1561-1ma

New Advertisements

TENTH Annual Meeting

—OF THE—

JOCKEY CLUB.

JUNE 11, 1894

IS

The best and biggest Daily paper in the Hawaiian Islands.

Official Programme!

Races to Commence at 10 a. m. Sharp.

1st—BICYCLE RACE. Prize: Silver Medal, valued at \$25. Entrance fee \$1.50; 1 mile dash. Free for all.

2d—KALAKAUA PURSE \$100. Running Race; 1/2 mile dash. Free for all.

3d—HONOLULU PURSE \$100. Trotting and Pacing, to harness; 2:40 class. Free for all. Mile heats; best 2 in 3.

4th—ROSITA CHALLENGE CUP, \$200 A DED. Running Race; 1 mile dash. Free for all. Winner of cup to beat record of Angie A, 1:55 1/2.

5th—PRESIDENT WIDEMANN'S CUP, \$75 ADDED. Running Race; 1/2 mile dash. For Hawaiian bred.

6th—JOCKEY CLUB PURSE \$100. Trotting and Pacing, to harness. Free for all. Mile heats; best 3 in 5.

7th—OCEANIC STEAMSHIP CO.'S PURSE, \$100. Running Race; 1 mile dash. For Hawaiian bred.

8th—MAUI PURSE \$100. Trotting and Pacing, to harness; 3 minute class. For Hawaiian bred. Mile heats; best 2 in 3.

9th—KAPOLANI PARK PURSE \$125. Running Race; 1 1/2 mile dash. Free for all.

10th—KAMEHAMEHA PURSE \$100. Trotting and Pacing, to harness. For Hawaiian bred; mile heats; best 2 in 3.

All entries are to be made with the Secretary, at the office of C. O. Berger, on Merchant street, before 2 p. m. Wednesday, June 6th, 1894, at which time they will close. Entry fees to be 10 per cent of the purse, unless otherwise specified.

All races are to be run or trotted under the rules of the Hawaiian Jockey Club.

All horses are expected to start unless withdrawn by 12 o'clock noon, on June 9th, 1894.

All horses must appear on the track at the top of the bell from the Judges' stand, otherwise they will be fined.

General admission.....50 cents
Grand stand (extra).....50 cents and \$1
Carriages (inside of course) each.....\$2.50
Quarter stretch badges.....\$5.00

W. M. Giffard,
Secretary Hawaiian Jockey Club.
35-4-2w

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Senator Morgan's Report on Hawaiian Affairs.

PRICE PER COPY, 10 CENTS

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Represents all business interests and all sections of the Islands

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HAS

The most thrifty and desirable class of readers, a great many of whom take no other local paper.

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Need and deserve your subscription and advertisement and will give you the worth of your money.

Gazette Publishing Company